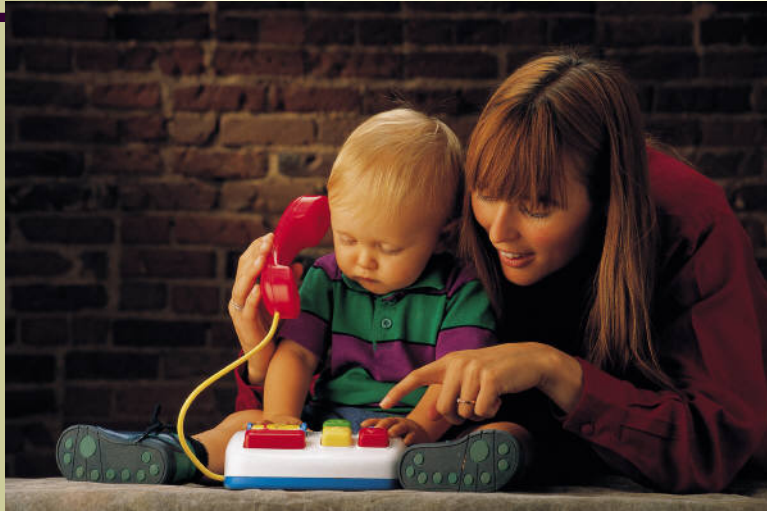


Early Intervention in Natural Environments



Dr Robin McWilliam's
Early intervention in Natural Environments
and
The Agreed upon Mission and Key Principles
for Developing EI Services in Natural
Environments
(OSEP TA Community of Practice)

The McWilliam's Model

- *Is evidence-based*
- *Focuses on routine-based interventions*
- *Is a path to child outcomes through caregiver competence*
- *Capitalizes on children's learning opportunities afforded to them in daily routines*
- *Builds on NH's FCESS strengths: family centered practice and the transdisciplinary team model*

McWilliam's Model (cont.)

- Provides a clear and consistent message regarding the purpose of early intervention and the concepts of family-centeredness, natural environments, and embeddedness
- Provides tools for evaluation of quality supports to families and children
- Provides a framework for professional training, curriculum development and continuous quality improvement

Mission (OSEP Workgroup)

Part C Early Intervention builds upon and provides supports and resources to assist family members and caregivers to enhance children's learning and development through everyday learning opportunities

Key Principles

1. Infants and toddlers learn best through everyday experiences and interactions with familiar people in familiar contexts.
2. All families, with the necessary supports and resources, can enhance their children's learning and development
3. The primary role of a service provider in early intervention is to work with and support family members and care givers in children's lives

Key Principles (cont.)

4. The Early Intervention process, from initial contacts through transitions, must be dynamic and individualized to reflect family members' learning styles and cultural beliefs and practices.
5. IFSP outcomes must be functional and based on children's and families' needs and family-identified practices.

Key Principles (Cont.)

6. The family's priorities, needs and interests are addressed most appropriately by a primary provider who represents and receives team and community support.
7. Interventions with young children and family members must be based on explicit principles, validated practices, best available research, and relevant laws and regulations.

The McWilliam's EINE Model emphasizes:

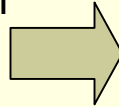
- *All the intervention with the child occurs between specialist visits*
- *Therapy and instruction are not golf lessons – children can not transfer skills well from one learning setting to everyday life*
- *Regular caregivers need to own the goals*

The EINE Model.....

From This...

Definition of Early Intervention

Services that meet the developmental needs of the child and family and enhances child development

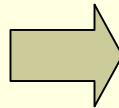


To This...

Emotional, informational and material supports to the family

Intake

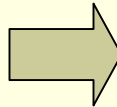
Give information, emphasizing child centered services
Gather child history and information



Emphasizes questions about what questions the family would like answered and questions to get to know the family

Assessment

Developmental evaluation testing



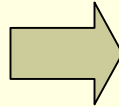
Routine-based interview-focus on family functioning, child engagement, social relationships and independence

The EINE Model (cont.).....

From This...

Determination of needs

Based on developmental testing
and are domain/discipline
specific

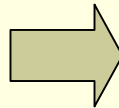


To This...

Outcome/goals selected from
routine-based interview and are
embedded in existing routines

Services/supports Decision

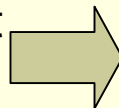
Specialist based on test results



Primary Service Provider with other
consulting as needed

Group Care Consultation

Individual or small-group pull-out



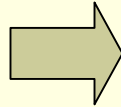
Partner with teachers to provide
individualized activities within
routines

The EINE Model (cont.).....

From This...

Home-based Delivery Model

Multidisciplinary- two or more professionals provide regular home visits and do not communicate with each other

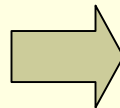


To This...

Pure Transdisciplinary: any professional provides regular home visits and receives consultation from other professional

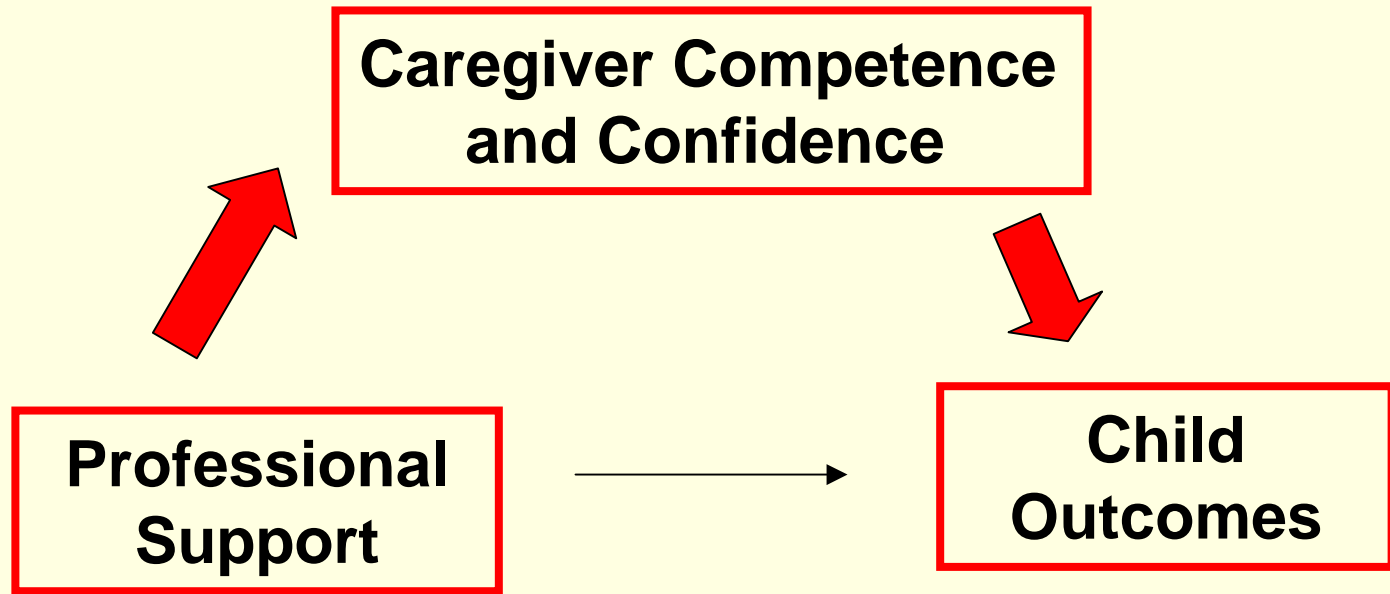
Home Visitor's Primary Role

Provide direct, hands-on instruction to the child-parent may not be present



Provides informational, material and emotional support to families

Patterns of Influence



Model Components and Specific Practice

Model Component	Specific Practice
Understanding the family ecology	Ecomap
Functional intervention Planning	Routines-based Interviews
Integrated Services	Primary Service Provider
Effective Home Visits	Support-based home visits
Collaborative consultation to child care	Integrated and Embedded services

Let's Discuss...

- What excites you about this model?
- What concerns you about this model?
- What questions do you have about this model?
- How will this affect your ESS program?